least one wireless format, including, but not limited to, CDMA one, CDMA 2000 (1x/3x, 1xEv DO, W-CDMA, GSM, GPRS, (dedicated short-range communications, or D.S.R.C) and the like.

The baseband signal processor 150 also includes a modulation/ demodulation (hereinafter "modulation") unit (not shown) connected to a data transfer unit. The modulation unit converts the received signals to a baseband signal and supplies the demodulated baseband signal to the data transfer unit where data packets can be extracted, e.g., an audio signal, a video signal, and control signals, from the received signals. The data transfer unit also sends the extracted data packets to microprocessor 170. When the host transmits signals containing data packets, the modulation unit converts the data packets into transmission signals which are sent to data transfer unit and to the transmitter or receiver.

The baseband signal processor 150 includes an optional data packetize/depacketize unit (not shown) for packetizing/depacketizing transmission signals and received signals prior to sending transmission signals and received signals to transceiver circuit and microprocessor 170.

The baseband signal processor 150 also includes an error correction unit (not shown) for correcting data error prior to communication data to transceiver circuit and microprocessor 170.

Turning now to FIG. 3, a system block diagram of the present invention is shown and includes a host base station 240, router 250, terminal 280, storage server 260 and storage device 270. The wireless module 100, is coupled to a mobile host unit 210, which has a wireless communications interface 230 to the host bast station 240.

A microprocessor (not shown) controls the mobile device 210, which is coupled to the communications wireless modem 100. The microprocessor controls the operation of the wireless device 100 and the interchanges of data through the communication coupling 230, which directs the operation of the host base station 240.

When the mobile device 210 is purchased, it is provided with a software application, located on a disk for example, providing the host base station 240 software that enables the user to provide the specified internet service provider,

network addresses, families, friends, associates, related accounts, such as billing information. The user can also select the storage server 260, or the storage device 270, depending on the kind of mobile device being used.

Alternate the application software may be downloaded, via a wireless coupling or a memory card reader, to a removable memory module, which can be coupled to the mobile device, or can simply be received by the mobile device through a wireless coupling or a USB connection or the like.

Further, the data can be downloaded to the mobile device 210 via the host base station 240 and written to the mobile device's internal memory or their removable memory card in the internal device.

The wireless module of the mobile device can disconnect the mobile device from the host base station, so a user can operate the mobile device. For example, if the mobile device is a camera, the user can take numerous pictures, which are either stored in the internal memory of the memory card of the camera, or in both of the camera memory and the wireless module memory. After taking pictures, the user would review the pictures, i.e., scroll through the images, and select the desired pictures that are to be sent for printing, e-mailing or making into an album, and compose the order using a set of options. Selections can be made by utilizing a series of command options that would be included or activated by a keypad interface on the mobile device. This user file will then be stored in the internal memory mobile device or the wireless detachable memory module.

When the digital camera, for instance, does not have enough memory space, the host would transfer the data to the storage server, so the digital camera's memory is increased. Also, a threshold indicator could indicate that a transfer operation is taking place. Upon this transfer operation, the memory in the digital camera would become available, and the data now stored in the storage device at a remote location.

For printing digital photographs, the user would select quantity, print size and quantity level of the images to be printed. For example, a user might choose standard images or enlarged images. The print order is specified in a utilization file

that identifies the order, which includes pointers to the image files that store the required print order. The host base station 240 would download the image data to a storage server 260 and the data would be stored in a storage device 270, and then be applied to a web-based application such as the Sony Image Station, Yahoo Pictures, AOL Get Pictures, etc.. Therein the user could further redefine the kind of print operations. This would include determining the quantity, quality and which images are to be printed. The user would then be able to continue taking more photographs using the mobile device.

Further, the mobile device may include a send command (real-time command), which would enable the user to transmit the images to specific e-mail (via the server) addresses using appropriate communications protocol, in essence, email to, etc. This would enable friends and relatives to receive e-mail photographs in real-time or close to real-time transmission.

FIG. 4 describes a memory allocation scheme in which the present invention can be implemented. Additionally, data is received at 320 and at step 330 the memory device size is assessed. It should be understood that the size of the memory device will vary, depending on the number of storage bytes available. Presently, it can store either a 32k bytes, 64k bytes, 128k bytes, or 256k bytes, but of course this can be increased.

Upon achieving a predetermined level based on the memory size and the particular static mode, data forwarding signals are sent to the host server, and at step 340, the data is transmitted from the mobile device through an interface to the host server. Alternatively, at step 350, data receivable at the mobile device can be sent by the base station.

In another mode of operation, the status of the mobile device is first determined, and when it is available, the forward data server is actuated and the data is transferred to the external memory storage.

The mobile host is notified that data is to be received. It will check if the received data has been received fully. If it is acceptable, the mobile host will receive the data to the memory device inside the mobile host unit or attach memory